Winchester Model 94 Lever Action Rifle Owner's Manual — Top-Tang Safety Version

Important instructions for

Winchester Model 94 Lever Action Rifle With Top-Tang Safety

Customer Service Department (United States)

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If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please feel free to write or call us. Use the space below to record information about your new Model 94 rifle.

Model _____

Caliber _____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

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Gun Safety Warnings

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BE THOROUGHLY STUDIED BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM TO ASSURE PROPER AND SAFE GUN HANDLING. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR FAILURE TO OBEY ANY SAFETY WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS, OR CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR GUN.

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm.

At all times handle your rifle and any other firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS, PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1. Do not carry a loaded gun with a live round in the chamber while walking, running, climbing a tree, crossing a fence or anywhere you might slip or fall, drop the gun or otherwise bump or jar the gun. A gun that is dropped, bumped, or jarred with a chambered round might accidentally discharge even with the safety on, causing serious injury to you or someone else. When a round is chambered keep the safety on until you are ready to shoot.

2. Do not rely on the safety to prevent accidental discharge. Many safeties merely block the trigger and prevent firing by pulling the trigger. The safety may not prevent an accidental discharge due to dropping, jarring, or bumping a gun.

3. Use only ammunition for which the gun is chambered, as indicated on the barrel, to prevent excessive pressure and possible serious personal injury.

4. Incorrectly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury and damage to the firearm due to excessive pressure. Reload only after proper instruction and in strict compliance with instruction and data contained in current reloading manuals.

5. Never point a gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Always keep it pointed in a safe direction in case of accidental discharge.

6. Always check to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions before loading and using the gun. If you experience light recoil or off sound, completely unload the rifle and look down the barrel FROM THE BREECH (CHAMBER) END to check the barrel for obstruction.

7. Before firing, clean any grease or oil out of barrel with a cleaning rod and patch. Grease or heavy accumulation of oil can cause excessive pressure and result in serious personal injury.

8. Keep barrel, chamber and action free of rust. Rust in the barrel and chamber can cause excessive pressures resulting in serious injury. A rusted, pitted or eroded barrel should be replaced.

9. Use hearing protection to prevent ear damage from repeated exposure to gunfire.

10. Always use proper shooting glasses to prevent eye injury from flying particles.

11. Never carry a loaded gun in a motor vehicle or carry one into a dwelling. Always carefully unload the gun before entering a motor vehicle, a dwelling or an area such as a camp. Always point a gun in a safe direction while loading or unloading to prevent serious injury in case of an accidental discharge. Never load in the house or in your vehicle.

12. Never shoot at a hard, flat surface or at the surface of water to avoid a ricochet and possible serious personal injury to yourself or a bystander.

13. Store guns locked in a clean dry place out of reach of children and separated from stored ammunition.

14. Never alter any parts of your gun. Any alterations or adjustments that may become necessary to the operating mechanism should be performed by a qualified gunsmith.

15. Hunting from elevated surfaces such as tree stands is dangerous. Doing so may increase the risk of handling any firearm. Always make certain that the stand being used is safe, sturdy and stable. Always make certain your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand.

16. Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

General Description

This manual covers all current versions of the lever action Model 94 rifle that feature the following:

- Advanced rebounding hammer and top-tang hammer-blocking safeties.
- Angle ejection (for better ejection when using a scope).
- Adjustable rear sight mounted on the barrel (not the tang).
- Standard caliber models and Big Bore models
- Large lever loops or standard levers.
- Models with hardwood, laminated, walnut or composite stocks.

Instructions are the same for all current calibers.

IMPORTANT: THIS MANUAL COVERS THE MODEL 94 WITH TOP-TANG POSITIONED MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY. FOR MODELS WITH THE RECEIVER POSITIONED CROSS BOLT MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY, PLEASE REQUEST A COPY OF THAT MANUAL BY CALLING 1-800-945-5237.

Your new Model 94 rifle is a modern version of the most famous of all lever action rifles. No gun better represents the Winchester legacy than this rifle. Just like the original Model 94s of the past, you'll appreciate its beautiful craftsmanship and superb function.

With a few minor exceptions, the action is identical to the way the originals were made in 1894. Yet you'll find that today's manufacturing equipment and technology make it possible to produce a rifle with more precision, closer metal-to-wood fits and tighter overall tolerances than possible in earlier times. We're sure that the greatest Winchester gunmakers of the past would be very proud of today's Model 94.

Your new Model 94 features our highly functional manual hammer stop/safety mounted on the top tang of the receiver, as well as our rebounding hammer system. This rifle also contains an automatic hammer stop which blocks the hammer from striking the firing pin until the trigger is pulled. These advanced features move the traditional Model 94 design to a new level of convenience and safety. All features are explained in detail later in this manual.

Some versions may vary slightly in appearance, but basic operation and function remain the same for all models.

Terminology and Descriptions

Descriptions in this manual generally refer to the gun in the horizontal position. That is, in the normal firing position. For example, the muzzle is forward or front; the

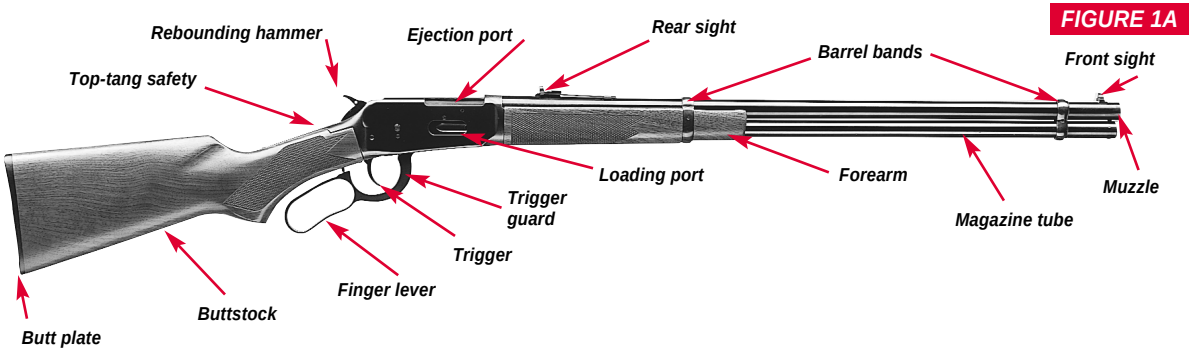


FIGURE 1A

buttstock is rearward or rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sight is upward or on top. For general parts terminology, refer to Figure 1A.

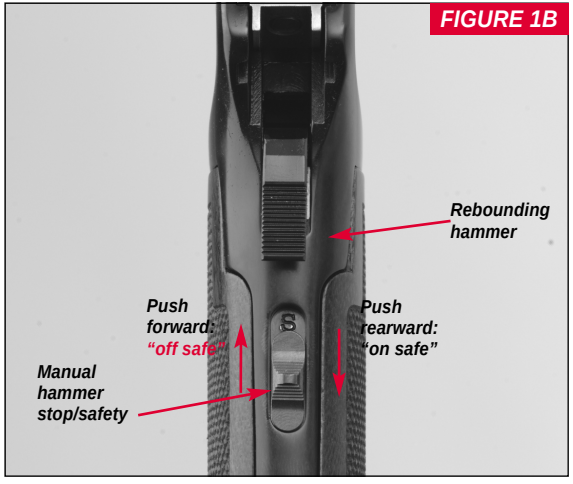
The Winchester Model 94 is also shown in some detail, focussing on the hammer and lever mechanisms (See Figure 1B through 1C). You must be familiar with these part names in order to follow instructions contained in this book. Figure 1D covers the general features and benefits of the Model 94 design.

Throughout this manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of this rifle which loads and secures the cartridge in the chamber.

IMPORTANT: REFER TO FIGURE 1A FOR GENERAL PART DESCRIPTIONS REGARDING YOUR NEW RIFLE. YOU MUST BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL PART NAMES LISTED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE REST OF THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.

SERIAL NUMBER

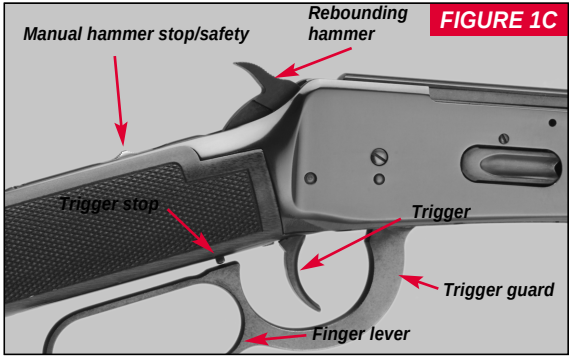
The serial number is located on the bottom of the receiver, generally on the left side.



AMMUNITION

Your Winchester Model 94 is designed to shoot modern factory cartridges only. The caliber of your new Model 94 is inscribed on the barrel near the receiver. Use only ammunition for which your Model 94 is chambered — as indicated on the barrel — to prevent excessive pressure and possible serious injury.

Winchester ammunition is always an excellent choice for your new Winchester rifle, delivering the unmatched performance and dependability you want.



MAKE SURE YOU USE ONLY THE EXACT AMMUNITION/CALIBER AS LISTED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BARREL.

IMPORTANT: USE ONLY AMMUNITION SUITABLE FOR USE IN A CENTERFIRE RIFLE WITH A TUBULAR MAGAZINE. Use only flat point, hollow point, round nose flat point or similar bullets. Never use pointed or conical point bullets in a centerfire rifle with a tubular magazine. Failure to follow these instructions may result in injury to yourself or others, or cause damage to your gun.

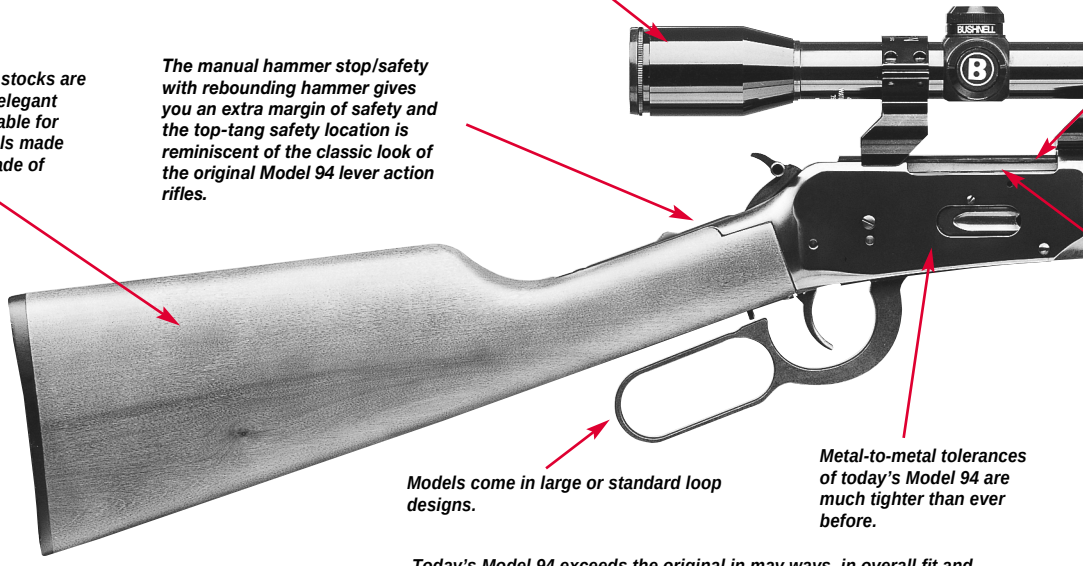
(Continued on page 10)

MODEL 94 GENERAL FEATURES

All models are drilled and tapped for a scope mount. With a scope and the right caliber your Model 94 can reach well out to 200 yards and beyond.

Several options of stocks are available . . . from elegant walnut stocks suitable for collectors to models made with a practical grade of hardwood.

The manual hammer stop/safety with rebounding hammer gives you an extra margin of safety and the top-tang safety location is reminiscent of the classic look of the original Model 94 lever action rifles.



Models come in large or standard loop designs.

Metal-to-metal tolerances of today's Model 94 are much tighter than ever before.

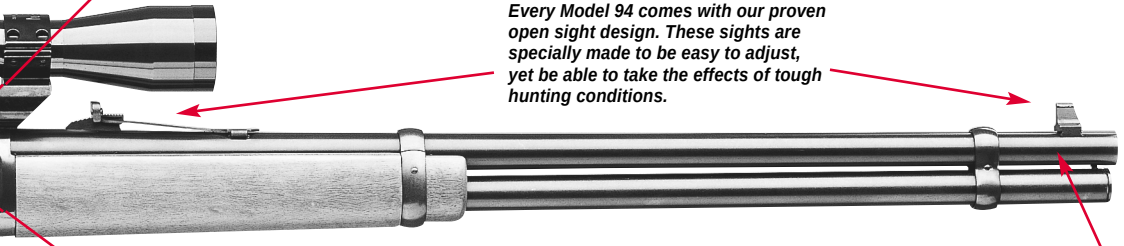
Today's Model 94 exceeds the original in may ways, in overall fit and finish, the level of precision and the quality of the materials. But importantly, because the original design was introduced in 1894, it qualifies for use in the popular cowboy action shoots across the U.S. and Canada.

FIGURE 1D

The ultra-strong breech block design has stood the test of time and is a main reason for the Model 94's accuracy.

The handling characteristics of the Model 94 (especially models with shorter barrels) make it ideal for hunting in heavy brush and make it especially effective hunting from tree stands. (Be sure to always follow all regulations and safety rules when hunting from any tree stand.)

Every Model 94 comes with our proven open sight design. These sights are specially made to be easy to adjust, yet be able to take the effects of tough hunting conditions.



The angle ejection receiver configuration found on all new Model 94s ejects cartridges out to the right, under your top-mounted scope. This is a major difference between the original Model 94s and is a significant improvement hunters wanted for many years.

The cold forged chrome molybdenum steel barrel is of the same material and rifling technology employed on our famous-for-accuracy Model 70.

No rifle has more classic styling than the Model 94. Yet its success today is only partly due to its proven "cowboy" heritage. The 94 has a level of responsiveness, fast handling, follow-up shot speed and total reliability that makes it one of today's premier hunting rifles.

U.S. REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, INC., CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTS WHICH OCCUR THROUGH THE USE OF CARTRIDGES OF NONSTANDARD DIMENSION OR THOSE THAT, WHEN SHOT, DEVELOP PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF INDUSTRY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURERS' INSTITUTE (SAAMI).

DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

Incorrectly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury and damage to the firearm due to excessive pressure. Reload only after proper instruction and in strict compliance with instructions and data contained in current reloading manuals.

Initial Cleaning

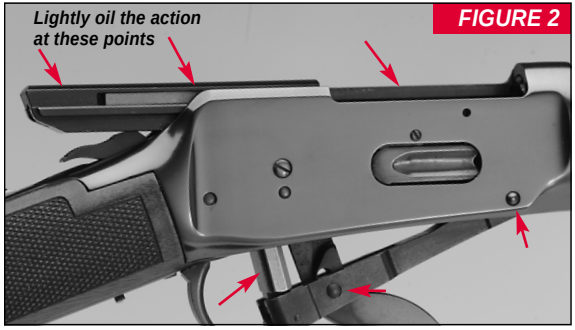
Some metal parts of your new Model 94 have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your Model 94, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver, cartridge feed mechanism and the action/chamber areas. A high quality, light gun oil should be used to remove this compound and to give your new gun its first lubrication. Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" found later in this manual. Lubrication suggestions are outlined below.

If your new Model 94 is for collector's purposes only, it is permissible to leave the rust preventative compound in place and keep your Model 94 in its box for maximum protection during long term storage.

Oiling the Action

Before the first firing of your Model 94 you should first wipe the mechanism completely clean, clean the bore and apply a few drops of quality oil on the following surfaces (Figure 2):

- Along the breech bolt surface.
- On each side of the vertical locking lug on the top and bottom.



- Along the breech bolt rail surfaces.
- Always keep a thin film of oil on all metal surfaces to protect against rust.

Avoid applying too much oil. Only a light film is necessary. Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions should be followed before each oiling.

Rebounding Hammer Safety

The Model 94's Rebounding Hammer is a safety feature designed to protect the firing pin from being struck by the hammer when the trigger is not being pulled. After firing your shotgun the hammer immediately moves to the rebound position. The hammer can also be manually lowered from full cock to the rebound position. From the rebound position, under normal conditions, the hammer is prevented from moving forward and striking the firing pin. The rebound position and the manual hammer stop/safety are intended to work together to provide protection against unintentional or accidental firing.

Manual Hammer Stop/Safety

IMPORTANT: This manual covers the Model 94 with top-tang positioned manual hammer stop/safety (Figure 3D). For models with the receiver positioned cross bolt manual hammer stop/safety (Figure 3C), please request a copy of that manual by calling 1-800-945-5237.

The manual hammer stop/safety is a modern feature built into the action of your Model 94 to provide an additional level of safety when it is in the "on" position.

The manual hammer stop/safety on your new Model 94 is built into the top tang of the receiver. The manual hammer stop/safety "switch" itself is fitted into an elongated, machined recess in the tang.

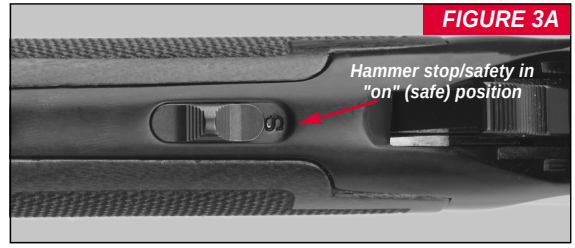
When the safety has been placed in the "on" position, it serves the function of blocking the hammer from striking the firing pin. Even if the safety is on, it does not prevent the hammer from falling to the rebound position when the trigger is pulled. When the trigger is pulled — with the safety on — the hammer drops, going immediately to the rebound position without impacting the firing pin.

"Safe" positions of Rebounding Safety and Top-tang hammer stop/safety

TO PUT YOUR MODEL 94 INTO A "SAFE" CONDITION YOU MUST UTILIZE BOTH THE REBOUNDING HAMMER SAFETY AND THE TOP-TANG HAMMER STOP/SAFETY. ALWAYS USE BOTH — THEY WORK TOGETHER.

Top-tang manual hammer stop/safety:

When the manual hammer stop/safety is pushed all the way rearward it is in the "on" position (Figure 3A). In this position an "S" is visible directly in front of the manual hammer stop/safety. Moving the safety fully rearward and exposing the "S" blocks the hammer from striking the firing pin. When the safety has been placed in the "on" position it serves the function of blocking the hammer from striking the firing pin. Even if the safety is on, it does not prevent the hammer from falling to the rebound position when the trigger is pulled. When the trigger is pulled — with the safety on — the hammer drops, going immediately to the rebound position without impacting the firing pin. The "on" position is the recommended position of the hammer for all times except when firing is imminent.



TO PLACE THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IN THE "ON" POSITION:

First, point your rifle in a safe direction, then place the safety in the "on" position by moving it fully to the rear with your thumb until the red "warning" spot is covered by the safety and the "S" is visible (Figure 3A).

REBOUNDING HAMMER SAFETY:

Rebound or "safety" position of the Rebounding Hammer (Figure 4) takes the place of the dropped and half-cocked positions found on earlier, original Model 94 rifles. The rebounding feature of the hammer essentially eliminates the dropped position. The hammer only travels to the dropped position momentarily after the trigger has been pulled with the hammer cocked. The hammer then automatically moves to the rebound position.

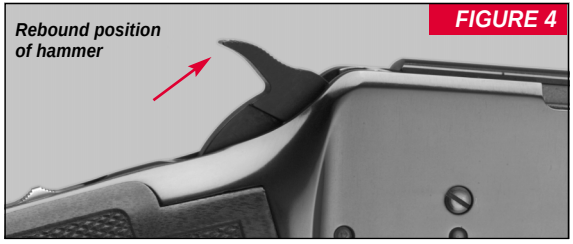


FIGURE 4

LOWERING THE HAMMER TO THE REBOUND POSITION:

At any time the hammer can be cocked either manually or by cycling the finger lever fully. Unless shooting is imminent, it is important to lower the hammer immediately to the rebound position from the cocked position. To do this:

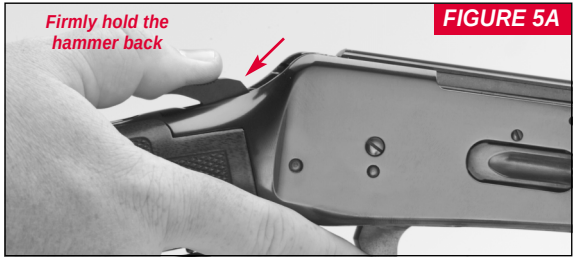
1. Make sure the barrel is pointed in a safe direction and that the safety (manual hammer stop) is in the "on" position.

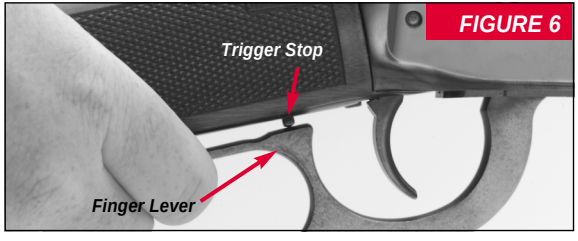
2. Get a stable grip on your rifle with your hand in shooting position. Place your thumb on the hammer and firmly hold the hammer back slightly with your thumb.

3. While holding the hammer back with your thumb, apply just enough pressure on the trigger to release the hammer from the full-cock position (Figure 5A).

Immediately remove your finger from the trigger and slowly and carefully allow the hammer to lower into the rebound position (Figure 5B).

The rebound position is the recommended position of the hammer at all times and should be in that position except (1) when firing is imminent or (2) immediately after the action has been cycled.





Important information about this rifle's safety mechanisms:

It is important that the breech be fully closed before your rifle is fired. To help assure that this is always the case, your Model 94 has a trigger stop mechanism. To fire your rifle it is necessary for the finger lever to depress the trigger stop (Figure 6). The trigger stop is not a safety. It is simply an interlock to assure that the breech is fully closed before a shell can be discharged. Never rely on the trigger stop to prevent accidental discharge.

When wearing gloves, a portion of the glove may get between the lever and the lower tang preventing the lever from depressing the trigger stop — making it necessary to squeeze upward on the finger lever.

Remember, never rely totally on your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices.

As is true with other firearms, when the safety mechanism on this rifle is engaged, it is designed to prevent accidental discharge. However, this mechanism will not necessarily prevent the accidental discharge of this firearm as a result of jarring or abuse such as occurs when a firearm is dropped.

Always assume that your gun can be fired at any time, even with all safety mechanisms engaged.

Whenever you are not actually firing your rifle always be certain that your gun is pointed in a safe direction.

Continually be aware of the position of the manual hammer stop/safety on your rifle. Check it both manually and visually to avoid any chance of accidental discharge. Always keep the manual hammer stop/safety in the "on" position unless you are actually firing the rifle. It is a good idea to keep the action open (with the finger lever down) at all times other than when you are in the field and shooting is imminent.

Important: It is always recommended that the action be kept open at all times when your rifle is laying on any bench or table at a shooting range or other facility.

Always keep the muzzle of your rifle pointed in a safe direction. Failure to follow the above instructions could result in injury or death to yourself or others.

"Fire" positions of Rebounding Hammer and Manual hammer stop/safety

TO PUT YOUR MODEL 94 INTO A FIRING CONDITION, YOU MUST UTILIZE BOTH THE REBOUNDING HAMMER SAFETY AND THE TOP-TANG HAMMER STOP/SAFETY.

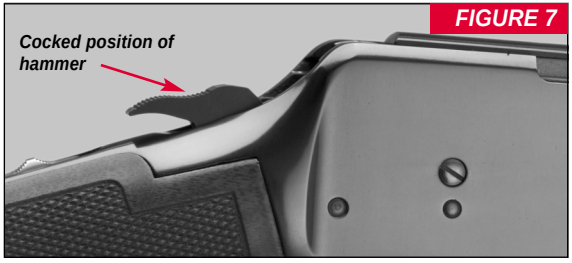
Top-tang manual hammer stop/safety:

When the safety manual hammer stop/safety is pushed all the way forward it is in the "off" position (Figure 3B). This is the position of the safety when firing is imminent.

In this position, when the trigger is pulled, the cocked hammer will fall and strike the firing pin. If a cartridge is in the chamber, the firing pin will strike the primer and fire the cartridge.

To place the manual hammer stop/safety in the "off" or firing position:

First, point your rifle in a safe direction, then push the safety fully forward, covering the "S" inscribed on the rifle, and exposing the red warning dot. When the red dot is visible the safety is in the "off" position (Figure 3B). The safety can be actuated with the hammer in the rebound or cocked position.



Rebounding hammer safety:

Cocked position. This is the position that the hammer is moved to when firing is imminent (Figure 7). It is also the position the hammer moves to when the action is cycled using the finger lever.

When the hammer is in the cocked position, the hammer stop/safety should be in the "on" position (with the "S" showing) unless firing is imminent.

ASSEMBLY / DISASSEMBLY

Your Model 94 comes fully assembled in the box (except for the installation of the scope and mounts included with some special models). No assembly to the rifle itself is required. No disassembly is required for normal maintenance.

If your Model 94 requires disassembly for any reason (such as requiring extra cleaning after being dropped in water) it should be performed by a competent gunsmith, by one of our Authorized Repair Centers, or by our service facility.

INSTALLING A SCOPE

These instructions apply to Model 94s that have been drilled and tapped at the factory. Be sure to follow the instructions provided with your mounts and scope provided by their manufacturer(s).

Be sure to adjust the scope forward or backward to achieve the proper eye relief (eye relief is the distance your eye must be from the rear lens of the scope to bring the entire field of view into focus). Proper eye relief is extremely important with heavier calibers. To prevent injury resulting from the rim of a scope hitting your forehead, follow all instructions concerning eye relief provided with your scope.

Important: If you are using a scope, you may consider using a hammer extension. Refer to the instructions on mounting a hammer extension later in this manual.

GENERAL OPERATION

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Prior to using live ammunition, it is essential that you familiarize yourself thoroughly with these operating instructions. Get accustomed to the feel of your new gun.

- Know the forces required to operate the action.
- Know what forces are required to pull the trigger.

• ABOVE ALL, KNOW HOW TO PLACE THE HAMMER INTO THE SAFETY (REBOUND) POSITION AND THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY INTO THE "ON" POSITION.

Throughout this manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of a firearm which loads and secures the cartridge in the chamber. If the action resists closing, do not force it. Small pieces of grit or other obstructions can make it difficult to close the action. Make sure all surfaces are clean if any unusual resistance is felt. However, remember that this is a finely fitted action purposely

made with tight fitting tolerances. This assures your gun of good part-to-part fit for many years to come and is the sign of a finely crafted firearm.

LOADING PROCEDURES

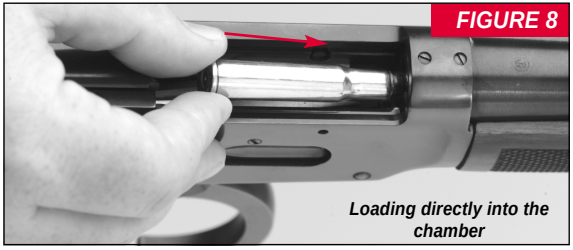
USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION AS INDICATED BY THE INSCRIPTION ON THE BARREL. AS EXPLAINED PREVIOUSLY, BEFORE LOADING YOUR RIFLE MAKE SURE ALL GREASE AND OIL HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BARREL AND CHAMBER, AND THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE BARREL OR ACTION AREAS.

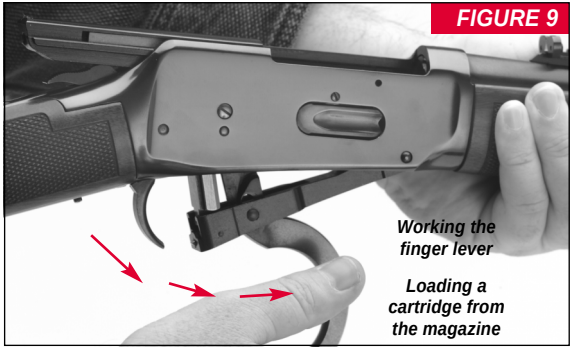
LOADING THE CHAMBER:

The chamber may be loaded two ways:

(1) Load the chamber by placing a cartridge directly into the chamber through the opened action (Figure 8), or
(2) Load the chamber by transferring a cartridge that was previously loaded into the magazine (Figure 9) to the chamber by operating the finger lever.

IN EITHER CASE, ALWAYS FIRST PLACE THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IN THE "ON" POSITION, AND THEN PLACE THE HAMMER INTO THE SAFETY (REBOUND) POSITION UPON CLOSING THE ACTION.





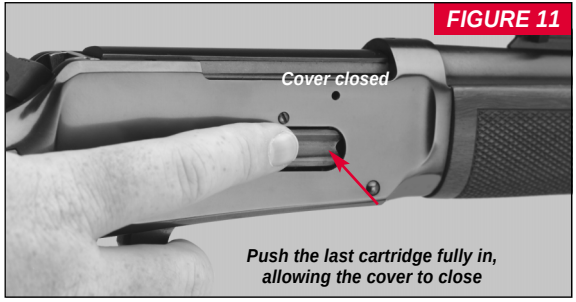
LOADING THE MAGAZINE:

The magazine is loaded through the port on the right side of the receiver.

1. With the action closed and the manual hammer stop/safety in the “on” position and the hammer in the rebound position, press the spring cover inward with the

tip of the first cartridge until all but the rim has entered the loading port (Figure 10).

2. Then, insert the next cartridge in the same manner, pushing the preceding cartridge into the magazine.



3. Repeat this procedure with each cartridge, but push the last cartridge past the end of the spring cover, allowing the cover to snap closed (Figure 11). Do not exceed the recommended capacity of the magazine.

BEFORE LOADING, ALWAYS MAKE SURE TO ALWAYS PLACE THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IN THE "ON" POSITION, AND THE HAMMER INTO THE REBOUND POSITION.

CAUTION: ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE CARTRIDGES ARE OF THE PROPER CALIBER FOR YOUR RIFLE. CHECK THE AMMUNITION DESIGNATION ON THE BARREL. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION CAN RESULT IN SEVERE DAMAGE TO YOUR GUN AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

Unloading Procedures

Fully unloading your rifle when storing your rifle or in other appropriate situations is essential to safe gun handling.

BEFORE UNLOADING, CHECK TO ASSURE THAT THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IS IN THE "ON" POSITION (SAFE) BY MOVING IT REARWARD WITH YOUR THUMB,

EXPOSING THE "S" IN FRONT OF THE SAFETY LEVER. KEEP YOUR FINGER AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHEN CYCLING THE ACTION.

IMPORTANT:

1. With the gun pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger, swing the finger lever downward fully. This will extract any cartridge from the chamber and eject it. Capture (pick up) the cartridge and return the finger lever fully upward.

2. Proceed to operate the finger lever in the same manner transferring all the remaining cartridges from the magazine to the chamber and then eject them out. It is possible, with practice, to carefully work the lever and capture the loaded ejected cartridges with your other hand.

THROUGHOUT THE UNLOADING PROCESS MAKE SURE THAT THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY STAYS IN THE "ON" POSITION AND THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FINGER AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AT ALL TIMES.

When cartridges no longer eject when you cycle the action, further assure that no cartridges remain by opening the action and visually checking the chamber and feed/magazine mechanism to be sure no cartridges remain (Figure 12).

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS VISUALLY NOTE, BY LOOKING THROUGH THE TOP OF THE OPEN RECEIVER, THAT THE MAGAZINE FOLLOWER IS SHOWING — NOT A CARTRIDGE BASE.

ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK THAT NO CARTRIDGES REMAIN.

After the last live round is moved out of the magazine and ejected, immediately lower the hammer to the safe (rebound) position as explained previously.

IN THE CASE OF A MISFIRE

Only rarely will modern factory ammunition experience a misfire. If this ever happens to you when shooting your Model 94 please follow these instructions carefully.

CAUTION: IN CASE OF MISFIRE, KEEP THE BARREL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION,

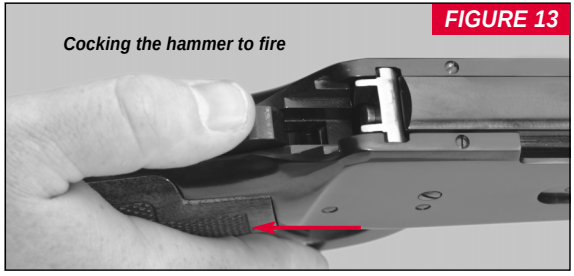
PLACE THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IN THE "ON" POSITION AND CAREFULLY OPEN ACTION WHILE AVOIDING DIRECT EXPOSURE TO THE BREECH BY YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

Carefully inspect the ejected cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a manner that would prevent accidental injury to you or others. If there is no indentation, your gun has malfunctioned and should be serviced by a qualified gunsmith. If the gun is under warranty, it must be serviced by a U.S. Repeating Arms Company, Authorized Repair Center.

Before sending in your gun for service, be sure that you did not simply attempt to fire the rifle with the manual hammer stop/safety in the "safe" position. In this case, the hammer falls, but the gun does not fire.

Firing Procedures

IMPORTANT: WHEN YOU ARE PREPARING TO SHOOT, IT IS ALWAYS ESSENTIAL THAT YOU BE TOTALLY SURE OF YOUR TARGET. ALWAYS BE AWARE OF ALL OBJECTS BEHIND YOUR TARGET. KNOW THE EXACT LOCATION OF PERSONS WITH YOU AND ANY OTHERS IN YOUR VICINITY. PICK YOUR TARGET WISELY AND CAREFULLY.



With a loaded cartridge in the chamber, the manual hammer stop/safety in the "on" position, the hammer in the safety (rebound) position and your finger off the trigger:

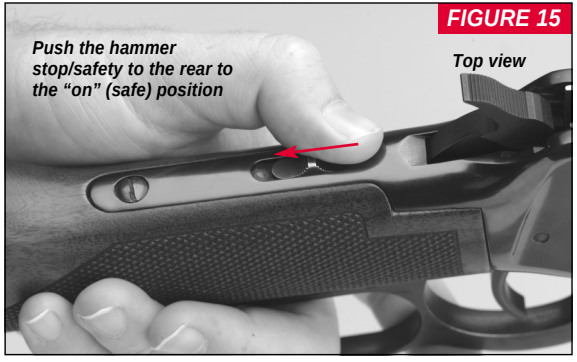
1. Firmly position your thumb on the hammer and draw the hammer back to the full-cock position (Figure 13).

2. Place the top-tang safety in the "off" position (Figure 14) by pushing it fully forward.

YOUR RIFLE IS NOW READY TO FIRE.

3. Firmly shoulder your gun, take aim and when on target pull the trigger smoothly, without jerking. After firing, let the trigger return to the fully forward position.

SPECIAL NOTE ON TRIGGER PULL: When pulling the trigger an initial "take-up" section can be felt. This longer, initial pull is an added safety feature of your Model



94. It serves to drop an internal hammer block that is positioned between the hammer and receiver. The hammer block prevents the hammer from striking the firing pin until you pull the trigger to fire the rifle.

TO CHAMBER ANOTHER ROUND FOR THE NEXT SHOT:

1. Swing the finger lever fully down, extracting and ejecting the fired cartridge case from the chamber.

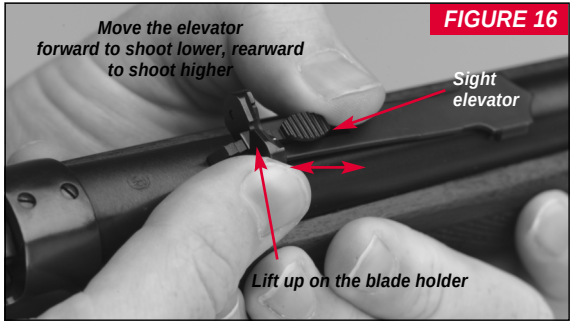
2. Close the action by returning the finger lever upward. The closing of the action will transfer a new cartridge from the magazine to the chamber, leaving the hammer in a cocked "ready to fire" position.

3. WHEN THROUGH FIRING ALWAYS IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE TOP-TANG SAFETY IN THE "ON" POSITION (SEE FIGURE 15), AND THE HAMMER IN THE SAFETY (REBOUND) POSITION (REFER BACK TO FIGURE 6).

To fire additional cartridges from the magazine, simply work the finger lever downward fully and return it to the original upward position and repeat the firing sequence again.

WHEN FIRING IS COMPLETED OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY RETURN THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY TO THE "ON" (SAFE) POSITION AND RETURN THE HAMMER TO THE REBOUND POSITION.

IMPORTANT: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU MOVE ON OR CONTINUE TO HUNT WITH YOUR HAMMER OR SAFETY IN THE FIRE POSITION.



SIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

All Model 94 rifles are fitted with open sights. The style and adjustment system may vary between models and grades.

The proper procedure is to shoot a group with the sights set as they come from the factory (intermediate position on both elevation and windage), and then make incremental adjustments to move the sight blade and blade holder to position the group on your target. The procedures below are for the type of open sights found on current Model 94 rifles.

BEFORE MAKING ANY SIGHT ADJUSTMENTS, MAKE SURE YOUR RIFLE IS FULLY UNLOADED AND THE MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. PLACE THE HAMMER IN THE REBOUND POSITION AND THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY INTO THE "ON" POSITION.

UP OR DOWN ELEVATION ADJUSTMENTS:

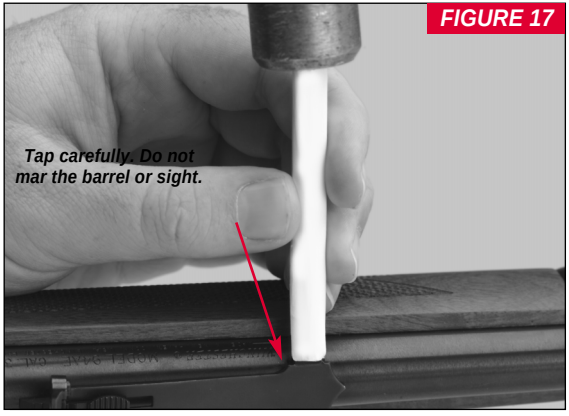
Adjusting elevation on your Model 94 requires you to lift up the rear notch blade holder on your rifle's rear sight with your fingers and move the notched elevator either forward or backward (Figure 16). To raise point of impact, use your fingers to lift up on the blade and slide the elevator rearward. Adjusting the sight to make your gun shoot lower is just the opposite — move the elevator forward. Remember:

- Move the blade and holder up to shoot higher.
- Move the blade and holder down to shoot lower.

For finer elevation adjustments the sight blade itself can be moved up or down. This is done by loosening the two screws that secure the blade to the blade holder and then moving the blade up or down as desired. The screws are then retightened.

RIGHT OR LEFT WINDAGE ADJUSTMENTS:

On most Model 94 sights, the entire rear sight blade holder is dove-tailed in the rear sight base. To adjust for windage, gently move the rear sight blade to the right or



left by tapping at the dove-tail using a wood or fiber dowel or hammer that will not mar the sight (Figure 17). If you tap to the right your gun will shoot more to the right. Moving the blade holder to the left is just as easily done. Note how much you adjust the sight as you sight-in your Model 94. Remember:

- Move the rear sight to the right to shoot farther to the right on the target.
- Move the rear sight to the left to shoot farther to the left on the target.

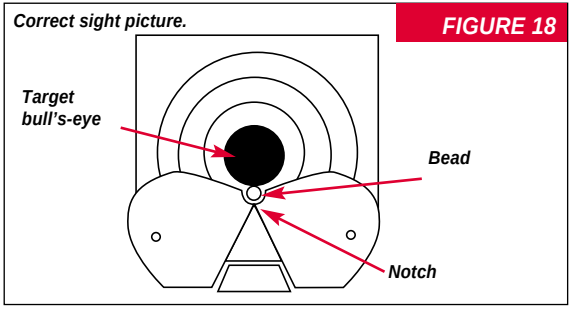
Care should be taken not to mar the finish, damage the attaching screws or bend sight components when adjustments are made.

The front sight bead is also held in a dove-tail mount on the sight base. It is possible to make windage adjustments by tapping it to one side or the other, just like the rear base. Remember, when adjusting the front sight you get the opposite results: move to the right and you shoot more to the left, move the bead to the left and you'll shoot more to the right.

All sight adjustments — of course — are a matter of trial and error. Remember, it is usually necessary to reset your sights when you change type or even brand of ammunition.

FOLD-DOWN TYPE SIGHTS:

Some Model 94 rifles have a fold-down rear sight. The sight can be folded forward so that it will not interfere with the line of sight of a scope. Lower scope mounting is therefore possible. This is helpful if you will be using a scope exclusively. Adjustment for elevation is made by loosening the two screws holding the sight blade to the blade holder and moving them up or down to sight-in your rifle — then retightening. Windage adjustment is drift adjustable and is performed the same way as for standard sights.



SIGHT MAINTENANCE:

Occasionally check your sights to make sure they have not been jarred or vibrated out of adjustment. This is especially important after extensive shooting or after hunting under rugged conditions. Check the two screws holding the rear sight blade in place on the blade mount and carefully tighten if necessary. Check the screw holding the front sight base to the barrel. The front hood (if so equipped) is held in place by slight indents in each side rail. If necessary it can be removed by carefully pulling it forward and off. Reinstallation is the reverse. Front and rear sight bases should always be tight on the barrel and dove-tails should be snug.

SIGHT PICTURE:

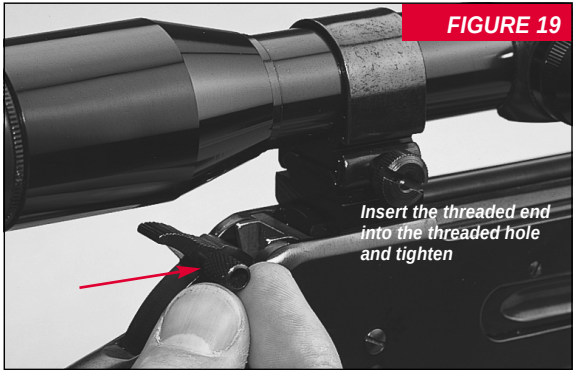
The correct sight picture for the sights on your Model 94 is with the front bead resting in the U-shaped notch in the sight blade. The bead itself should rest directly under the point of impact (See Figure 18). For example, if you were shooting a conventional small bore target, the round, black bull's-eye would appear to rest on top of the front bead.

HAMMER EXTENSION

Some Model 94 rifles are supplied with a hammer extension. A hammer extension is useful when a scope is mounted. It extends to the side, making it convenient to cock and lower the hammer even with a low-mounted scope.

The hammer extension can be used in either the right hand or left hand position. To install, coat the hammer extension threads with Loctite® thread locking compound. Position the round hollow edge to the left or right as preferred and fully tighten the hammer extension in the tapped hole in the hammer (Figure 19). (Right-handed shooters usually prefer mounting the extension to the right side.)

WARNING: HAMMER EXTENSIONS CAN LOOSEN WITH USE. OCCASIONALLY CHECK



TO MAKE SURE YOUR HAMMER EXTENSION IS STILL ON TIGHTLY. PROPER MOUNTING OF THE HAMMER EXTENSION IS IMPORTANT TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

It is important to familiarize yourself thoroughly with the operation and use of the hammer extension and your firearm prior to using live ammunition.

Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions

The Model 94 will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURES, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO CARTRIDGES IN THE CHAMBER, MAGAZINE OR ACTION/FEED AREAS.

You should clean your Model 94 after every day of shooting and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling key parts. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrel. If you encounter a function problem (tight action when working the finger lever), be sure to give your gun a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of one of our Authorized Repair Centers, our service facility or a competent gunsmith.

To clean your firearm, follow the general outline below:

Cleaning Procedures —

BE CERTAIN YOUR GUN'S CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE UNLOADED. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING ALL CLEANING PROCEDURES. KEEP AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. DO NOT TEST THE FUNCTION OF YOUR FIREARM WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.

ALWAYS PLACE THE MANUAL HAMMER STOP/SAFETY IN THE "ON" (SAFE) POSITION BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURE.

1. Use a cleaning rod with a tip and patch suitable for the

bore diameter of your rifle. Make sure the patch is large enough for a snug fit in the bore.

Insert the rod and patch into the barrel at the muzzle end and run it back and forth several times. Use a crown protector if possible. Be careful not to strike the crown of the muzzle with the handle end of the rod. Damage to this area can affect the accuracy of the rifle.

2. Inspect the chamber and bore for brass, copper and powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed by repeating step one, using a patch saturated with solvent. If or when fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Dip or spray the brush with solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the bore before being withdrawn. If cast lead bullets are used a lead solvent may be used as well to fully clean the bore. Follow the instructions on all solvents and cleaners.

3. After fouling has been removed the bore should be wiped dry. Then pass a slightly oiled patch through the bore, for preservation. A fine, light gun oil is recommended.

4. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrel with a clean rag. Finger marks should be removed because they provide a place where moisture can accumulate. Any dried oil in the receiver area should also be removed.

5. Lightly oil your gun at the points described under "Oiling the Action" explained earlier in this manual. All metal surfaces of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the rifle has been exposed to weather or handling. Remember, the polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and action mechanisms must always have a thin film of oil. Make sure that the surfaces of the breech block, lever components and feed mechanism parts are especially clean and lightly oiled with a high quality gun oil. Do not use pure silicone or lanolin.

6. INSPECT THE BARREL AND CHAMBER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO PATCHES HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY LEFT IN THEM. REMOVE ANY THAT REMAIN.

7. Wipe all wood surfaces.

8. When transporting only, store your Model 94 in a quality protective case to prevent scratches and dents. Store in a dry place to prevent corrosion. Store away from children. ***MAKE SURE YOUR GUN IS UNLOADED AND ALWAYS STORE AMMUNITION SEPARATELY.***

OTHER CLEANING SUGGESTIONS:

- Never pour large quantities of oil into the receiver or other parts. It can drain down to the wood and soften it — and cause permanent damage and loosening of the stock.
- After extended periods of heavy use, your gun should be taken to one of our Authorized Repair Centers or a

qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR MODEL 94 APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism. You may permanently mar it by attempting to disassemble the inner mechanism assemblies. If further disassembly for service or cleaning is required, take your gun to a U. S. Repeating Arms Company Authorized Repair Center or a competent gunsmith as explained under "Service or Repair."

Parts, Service, Repair and Questions

If your Winchester firearm should ever need service or repair, it is often best to utilize one of our Authorized Service Centers for Winchester firearms. In some cases it is appropriate to use the Winchester Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. A list of Authorized Service Centers is included with your new firearm. If you need a new listing, please contact us. We can help you determine the best place to send your firearm for service.

In order to avoid delays, it is important to never send your gun directly to our facility without direct authorization from one of our service specialists. This avoids possible delays in obtaining service. Contact us for details on how to receive service prior to sending your gun.

Parts listings, Authorized Service Center lists, service procedures and general product information can also be found on the web at www.winchester-guns.com.

General Product and Historical Questions

Winchester Rifles and Shotguns Customer Service
275 Winchester Avenue
Morgan, UT 94050-9333
1-800-945-5237

Parts, Service, Repair Status and Technical Questions

Winchester Rifles and Shotguns Parts & Service
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 83010-9406
1-800-322-4626

CAUTION: PARTS ARE MADE FOR WINCHESTER BRAND GUNS MANUFACTURED BY OR FOR U.S. REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, INC., AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN OTHER GUNS EVEN THOUGH MODELS MAY BE SIMILAR. IMPROPERLY FITTED PARTS MAY BE DANGEROUS.

Winchester-Guns.com

U.S. Repeating Arms Company offers an information resource for you on the world wide web.

- List of authorized repair centers.
- Customer service information.
- Answers to many technical and historical questions.
- Links to helpful sites.

Go to: www.winchester-guns.com

You Are Responsible For Firearms Safety

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death. Failure to follow any of these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and/or possible serious injury or death to yourself and others. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle any firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS, PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1. ***ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION***, even though you are certain that the rifle is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2. ***NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR RIFLE'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE.*** The word "safety" describes a gun's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. These mechanical devices are designed to place your gun in a ***SAFER*** status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. See **"Operations of the Safety"** for instructions on operation of YOUR gun's "safety."
   LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.
   Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your rifle's muzzle in an unsafe direction.
   While it is a good idea to "test" your rifle's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, ***NEVER TEST IT WHILE YOUR RIFLE IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION***
   Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety devices -- it starts there. Always treat your rifle with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

3. ***WHENEVER YOU HANDLE A FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY, VISUALLY CHECK YOUR RIFLE'S CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE.***
   Make certain they do not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and "safety" in the "on safe" position unless shooting is imminent.

4. ***DO NOT TRANSPORT YOUR RIFLE LOADED, WHETHER IN A SCABBARD, GUN CASE, OR OTHER CONTAINER.***

5. ***HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREE STANDS IS DANGEROUS,*** and may increase the risk of handling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with: ***Always*** make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. ***Always*** make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up to and down from the stand. ***Always*** make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up to or down from the stand. ***Remember***, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the safety in the "on safe" position.

6. ***BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS,*** for the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow, and an infinite variety of other obstructions may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can ruin (swell or rupture) the finest rifle barrels.
BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN NO LIVE ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER AND THAT THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED AND FEED MECHANISMS ARE COMPLETELY EMPTY. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.
Look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in **"Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions."** Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compound in the action/chamber areas.

7. ***ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE WHEN NOT IN USE. REFER TO "UNLOADING THE RIFLE" FOR AN EXPLANATION OF HOW TO UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE PROPERLY.***
As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble your gun for storage. Store your gun and ammunition separately -- well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure your rifle does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

8. ***USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.***
The barrel and action of this rifle have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunitions Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).
BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION.
If you detect an off sound or light recoil when a cartridge s fired, ***DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER.*** Open the action and remove all cartridges from the magazine, chamber and action areas. With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that an obstruction does not remain in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.
MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE TO AMMUNITION OR CLEANING A FIREARM.
Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

9. ***DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER -- THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!***
Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

10. ***KEEP FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING, LOADING, UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.***

11. ***BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.***
    Particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard object.

12. ***ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.***
    Refer to **"Unloading The Rifle"** for instructions on the unloading of your rifle. Never place your loaded rifle on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

13. ***WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.***
    Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage. Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between the scope and your eye when firing a scoped rifle or shotgun. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your shotgun to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvent or other agents from contacting your eyes.

14. ***DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE*** even with the "safety" in the "on safe" position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

15. ***IF YOUR RIFLE FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.***
    Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

16. ***BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.***
    Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

17. ***BE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.*** Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

18. ***TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY -- ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NONSHOOTERS.***
    Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrolling in hunting/shooting safety courses.

19. ***NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.***
    Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

20. ***READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS*** in this instruction book, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures of your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

21. ***PERIODIC MAINTENANCE -- AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.***
Your rifle is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

22. ***BROWNING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.***
Removal of metal from barrel(s), or modification of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications.
DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!

WINCHESTER®
RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS

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